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GRAVES WOULD PRESERVE THE BIG REDWOODS

CHIEF OF FORESTRY SERVICE SAYS DESTRUCTION OF FOREST MONARCHS A CRIME

SCENIC HIGHWAY WILL EXCEL

Views Road From San Francisco to Crescent City and Grants Pass; Would Buy the Land

The trip to the west coast by Secretary Agriculture Houston and H. S. Graves, head of the U. S. forestry department, may mean much to California, and especially to Crescent City; and incidentally Grants Pass may be benefited.

In speaking of the trip yesterday evening while in this city, Mr. Graves intimated that the main object of the tour was to view the proposed scenic highway from San Francisco north to Eureka and Crescent City, and on, connecting with the state highway at Grants Pass. He was greatly enthused with the trip and said:

"When finished, the highway from San Francisco north to Crescent City will not be surpassed by any scenic highway in the United States. The road will pass through perhaps 75 or 80 miles of beautiful forests. There are trees by the roadside measuring 12 to 18 feet in diameter—great redwood trees a thousand years old.

"To destroy these monarchs of the forest," said Mr. Graves, "would be like destroying Niagara Falls or Crater Lake. They should be protected and some means to secure their preservation must be found. It is hardly likely that an appropriation can be secured for the purpose from the government—although such an attempt may be made—and it is probable that we will have to resort to popular subscriptions.

"But little of this great forest is within the forest reserve and the land is mainly owned by private parties. Why," and the head of the forestry department grew enthusiastic, "I saw loggers over there cutting great trees fully 10 or 12 feet in diameter, working the timber up into ties and smaller lumber. This was right by the roadside. We are not asking the forests be preserved.

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SAN FRANCISCO HITS PEDDLERS HARD JOLT

San Francisco, July 18.—San Francisco as an ordinance that requires vendors having no fixed place of business and who make their headquarters in hotels or other temporary places to pay a license of \$50 a day. Out of town dealers from all sections of the country unwittingly have had experience with this ordinance.

ONE-THIRD HIGHWAY WORK IS IN DOUGLAS

State Highway Engineer Herbert Nunn, of Salem, and Highway Commissioner R. A. Booth, of Eugene, arrived here last evening from the north on a tour of inspection of the Pacific highway. Traveling with the state officials is John Kelley, a representative of the Portland Oregonian, who is to chronicle the trip.

In speaking of the Pacific highway in Douglas county, Mr. Kelley stated that there was now \$1,300,000 under contract in this county. "There are only 300 miles of the Pacific highway in the state," said Mr. Kelley, "and one-third of that is in Douglas county, which means that an enormous amount of money will be spent here."—Roseburg News.

HUNS BROKE SPIRIT OF RUSS PRISONERS

Half Million Men Lifted Out of Despondency by Americans; Forgotten by Their Own Country

Paris, July 18.—Half a million Russians in Germany who formerly were prisoners of war have been lifted out of despondency within the last four months, partly by a course of training in American ideals, American sports and American spirit, said Major James A. Babbitt, a Philadelphia when he returned recently from Germany on his way to the United States.

"We found the Russian war prisoners in a state of complete lassitude, mentally and physically," he said. "They had spent four years in the neglect and misery of German internment camps. It was enough to break the strongest man's spirit. Their own country had forgotten them and no word had come from their relatives and friends. There was no future in Germany nor hope of anything better in their own country. Hundreds of thousands of Russians who had fought valiantly for the allied cause were slowly dying from depression, mental inactivity and physical malnutrition.

"We put them to school like children. Athletic games were introduced into the camps and these stimulated the prisoners physically while motion pictures and other mental recreations brightened their dull hours. Their hospitals were provided with every needed medical and surgical requisite. The camps were organized under the command of the American army personnel. They began to take on a new physical aspect and the men showed signs of returning life and courage. Although they at first regarded us with suspicion, this was soon changed and they looked upon us as friends. They formed camp committees which brought all their needs, grievances and fears to our attention."

RED CROSS CHECKS TYPHUS AT SALONIKA

Salonika, July 18.—The typhus epidemics at Kavalla, Monastir, Uskub, Leskovats and some other smaller places in southern Serbia now are believed checked, say Red Cross reports received here.

At all these points small typhus hospitals have been set up under the direction of American physicians and nurses. Disinfecting stations have been established and in them thousands of refugees and soldiers are cleaned.

PORTLAND VETERANS FOR BOOZE AND LEAGUE

Portland, July 18.—Results to date of a straw vote of returned soldiers, being taken at the local army recruiting office, show that national prohibition is in disfavor with the veterans here, woman suffrage is favored, universal military training finds strong support and American girls are preferred to French girls by almost five to one.

Of those casting ballots, about 75 per cent have been wounded veterans of the war.

Total returns since the voting started are: For national prohibition 35, against 55; for universal military service 63, against 26; for the league of nations 77, against 12; for woman suffrage 54, against 36.

The disposition of the Kaiser and his councillors now stands: For death 36; exile 32; for liberation 5; neutral 10 and not voting 8.

The American girl is preferred to the French by 46 votes to 10; three have refused to vote, 12 are doubtful and 19 are neutral.

HARD FIGHT OVER DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL

REPUBLICANS WILL RISK ANOTHER VETO AND TACK RIDER TO AGRICULTURE MEASURE

WILSON TALKS WITH McNARY

Paris Supreme Council Thinks Military Intervention Will Be Necessary in Hungary

Washington, July 18.—Determined to attempt again the repeal of the daylight saving law, even at the risk of another presidential veto, the republicans of the house agricultural committee today, over objections of democrats, included the repealing rider in the agricultural bill.

Washington, July 18.—President Wilson today continued his conferences with republican senators. Kenyon of Iowa and Kellogg of Minnesota talked with him. Later he had appointments with Senator McNary of Oregon and Capper of Kansas. The senators refused to comment on the conferences.

Washington, July 18.—The president in a message to congress today asked that permanent ranks of general in the regular army be given

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WOMEN SELL SELVES FOR FOOD AND CLOTHS

Archangel, July 18.—Ivan Davidoff, a wood supply contractor who has recently returned from Petrograd says he found that city almost unrecognizable. Tramways were approaching a standstill and there was hardly any artificial lighting. He often saw starved horses fall down and die in the streets.

"Everywhere one saw starved and emaciated people unable to walk, lying or sitting in streets begging for bread," he said. "Later these heart-rendering spectacles were seldom to be seen as Red Guards collected such mendicants and took them away. No one I knew could tell me for certain their ultimate fate, but often one heard the communist motto 'Anyone who does not work shall not eat, and must die.'"

"The poorhouses, hospitals for infirm or helpless wounded soldiers were all used as barracks and commune headquarters, the inmates being thrown out to die.

"Many starving children of workmen were expatriated to so-called grain growing districts, but, unfortunately, now no district can grow enough grain to feed itself adequately. The lack of food especially in the capital was appalling.

"In Petrograd and Moscow many an honest and educated woman has been forced to sell herself for food or clothing. The people look like the inmates of a hospital and the death rate is phenomenal."

20 LOSE LIVES WHEN GAS EXPLODES AT MINE

Kimball, W. Va., July 18.—Twenty-one men were killed and a score injured in a gas explosion at the mine of the Tazewell Creek Coal company at noon today. Over 100 men were working in the mine. Rescue parties are digging for bodies buried under the wreckage.

HARD BOILED SMITH GIVEN OWN MEDICINE

"BEATEN TO PULP" BY YANKS ON WHOM HE HAD NO MERCY WHILE OVER IN FRANCE

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Dallinger of Massachusetts Says Soldiers Will Testify That Smith's Trial Was a Joke

Washington, July 18.—Army officers composing the courtmartial that tried Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith, and Lieutenant Mason, formerly in charge of the American military prisoners in France where soldiers are alleged to have been beaten mercilessly will be called before the house war investigating committee soon to explain the sentences they imposed, according to Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts, republican.

Mr. Dallinger said the witnesses called "will testify that the trial of these two men was a joke." Smith and Mason were only honorably discharged, despite their brutality. When Smith arrived at Fort Jay, N. Y., recently, some of his victims serving sentence there "beat him to a pulp" before the guards interfered, Dallinger said.

WAR TAX ON LUXURIES MUST BE PAID JULY 20

The war tax on ice cream and soda water for the month of May and the war tax on luxuries, such as shoes, shirts, millinery, etc., for the month of May will be due and payable at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Milton A. Miller at Portland, on or before July 20.

Blanks for the purpose of making report of these taxes have been generally distributed.

Taxpayers who have not yet received them are urged to write to Collector Miller for the blanks, as the law provides penalty where payment is not made when due.

Collector Miller is anxious to avoid the assessment of any penalties by the department, and this office will cooperate with the taxpayers with a view to bringing about compliance with the provisions of the act without undue hardship and expense to the taxpayers.

IRELAND ON THE WAR PATH SAYS "PRESIDENT" DE VALERA

Sacramento, Cal., July 18.—A state of war exists between Ireland and England, Eamonn de Valera, provisional president of the "Irish republic," asserted upon his arrival here this afternoon en route to San Francisco to address the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the United States and Canada.

"David Lloyd George, the British premier, had no authority to represent Ireland at the Paris peace conference," declared Valera. "Ireland was then and is now, by right, an independent nation. Ireland was not represented at the peace conference and is not bound by its acts. The Irish people, united as never before, will never quit fighting till they have thrown off the British yoke."

TELEPHONE OPERATORS RESUME WORK MONDAY

San Francisco, July 18.—The telephone strikers were today ordered back to work next Monday morning by the officers of the electrical workers and operators unions.

CLAIM HENRY FORD VERY MODEST MAN

Attorneys For Manufacturer of Tin Lizzies Want Better Treatment for Their Client

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 18.—The heart of Henry Ford's libel suit was reached today when the Tribune attorney began questioning Ford regarding the editorial headed "Ford is An Anarchist," and published in the Chicago Tribune on June 23, 1916.

Mr. Ford's attorneys characterized the efforts of Attorney Stevenson to get Ford to admit that he was an "ignorant idealist" as brutal and particularly distressing to so modest a man as Mr. Ford.

The court advised them that Mr. Ford could not expect different treatment from any other witness.

TRUCK FLIER FALLS 2000 FEET WHEN BELT BREAKS

Americus, Ga., July 18.—Sergeant Barton Gates of Flushing, L. I., was killed late yesterday during an aerial circus being held at Souther field. Sergeant Gates was flying upside down at the time and it is believed that his life belt broke.

He fell 2,000 feet to the ground, while his machine crashed down nearly a mile distant.

SPOKANE LABOR COUNCIL ASKS \$18 FOR WOMEN

Spokane, Wash., July 18.—That organized labor of Washington will demand, at the next meeting of the state industrial welfare commission, reinstatement of the six-day week for women was the declaration today of W. J. Coates, president of the Spokane central labor council. Mr. Coates declared the commission also will be asked to increase the minimum weekly wage for women above \$13.20. He suggested \$18 a week, with \$15 for apprentices, as a fair wage.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO MURDER MAJ. COCKRIEL

Coblenz, July 18.—Two Germans attempted last night to assassinate Major George Cockriel, provost marshal of the American forces in Germany, but the major was uninjured. The Germans escaped after firing several shots from behind him. The Major's home is in St. Paul.

DROUGHT-STRIKEN FARMERS ASK RELIEF

Great Falls, Mont., July 18.—The questionnaire system has been adopted by the directors of the Great Falls Commercial club as a means of extending relief to drought-stricken areas in the 17 northern and central counties of Montana. A questionnaire will be sent to 100 county agents, bankers and merchants in the various communities and through this the club hopes to learn the actual crop conditions, acreage lost and actual yield; number of head of stock that must be moved out to obtain pasture; number of farmers who may have to leave the district; the number of acres that will remain unplanted next spring; the availability of county funds through bonding, to buy seed, and suggestions and recommendations will be included.

With this material at hand, the club will decide whether the help farmers should come from private subscription, from counties, from the state or from the national government. Relief in the form of credit is promised to carry Montana farmers through the coming winter.

THOUSANDS IN SEDITION PLOT TO WRECK U.S.

70,000 GARMENT WORKERS FAVOR SOVIET FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA

I. W. W. AND REDS BLAMED

Radicals Secure Control and Make It Appear That All Members Favor Tearing Down Process

New York, July 18.—James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, testifying today before the joint legislative committee investigating radical and seditious activities in this state, declared that the I. W. W. had organized many thousands of workers throughout the country on a platform which included in its plank one calling for the destruction of the American government. The most powerful of the radical organizations, Mr. Holland asserted, was the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America, with a membership which he estimated at 70,000.

As an evidence of the wide sweeping plans of the I. W. W., leaders were read into the testimony, in which I. W. W. leaders urged European and South American workers to join in a scheme for an "international revolutionary industrial union." One of the most ambitious projects was the organization of the marine workers of the two Americas and the maritime European countries into "one big union."

The most fruitful field found by the radicals in this country, according to Mr. Holland, has been the garment industry, the second greatest industry in the United States.

Asked what were the principles of the organization formed by the I. W. W. among the garment workers, Mr. Holland replied:

"They don't believe in government. They preached that behind closed doors and now some of them preach it out of doors."

The witness was then asked if it ever had been brought to his attention that the Amalgamated Garment Workers favored a soviet form of government.

"It has not only been brought to my attention, but it has been rammed down by throat," replied Mr. Holland. "But the majority of the workmen and women are Americans first and not soviets, as some would have us believe."

FOREST FIRE UNCHECKED

Missoula, Mont., July 18.—There is no improvement today in the forest fire situation in Montana and Idaho. Much livestock has perished and hundreds of families are fighting the blaze to protect their homes.

BIG MEMBERSHIP IN OREGON FOR LEGION

If army men alone enter the American Legion, in Oregon, a membership in this state of more than 30,000 for this national organization of ex-service men is possible, according to figures in a Washington report just issued. This report shows that Oregon furnished 5,165 enlistments in the regular army, 2,395 men for the enlisted reserve corps and national army, 4,306 national guardsmen, and 18,250 draftees, a total of 30,116.

In addition to these 30,000 possible members, the American Legion may draw upon the navy and marine corps for its personnel.

Washington had a total of 45,154 men in the army, Idaho 19,016.